

WEATHER BUREAU HANGS IN BALANCE

Twenty-Seven Votes Required
to Get It Through Com-
mon Council To-Night.

ADVOCATES CERTAIN OF TWENTY-SIX NOW

Richards, Original Chimborazo
Man, Leads Fight Against
Location There—Huber to
Leave Bed to Help Save
It—Lining Up for
Battle.

THE fate of the Weather Bureau
was hanging in the balance last
night. With 26 of the 27 votes
needed already pledged, the final round
of the long drawn-out battle over the
location will be fought to-night on
the floor of the Common Council, which
that body meets in special session to
confer with the Board of Aldermen in
granting a site in Chimborazo Park as
selected by the United States govern-
ment officials.

That there will be more of a fight
than was anticipated when the Council
was called is now evident, the an-
nounced opposition being augmented by
a number who claim that they are
still doubtful as to how their votes will
be cast. Curiously enough, the leader
of the opposition, the late Mayor
Huber, who has been in bed for some
time, is expected to appear to-night
and vote for the location in Chimborazo
Park, near the Soldiers' and Sailors'
Monument, and the tender of this site
to the government.

This location is also in Marshall
Ward, who has returned from a trip to
Cuba with a second substitute, pro-
viding this time for the purchase by
the city of lots adjoining Libby Hill
Park, near the Soldiers' and Sailors'
Monument, and the tender of this site
to the government.

Eight Months' Delay.
About the City Hall last night the
chief topic of discussion, and there
was a noticeable feeling of relief that
after eight months' delay, the matter
had at last come to a test where members
must declare themselves on a recorded vote.
Those arguing for affirmative action
claim that the matter cuts deeper than
the question of location in Chimborazo
Park or in Gamble's Hill Park; deeper,
in fact, than the general question of
the location of buildings in parks. The
claim is made that in July the United
States government made an offer to
the city of Richmond, and that after
eight months of shifting the responsi-
bility from one committee to another,
the city has not yet made the govern-
ment any definite answer.

The question was not even brought
to a point where a showdown of votes
was required until strong pressure was
brought by the Chamber of Commerce
and other commercial organizations,
which have been urging upon the city
the inaction of the Council and its
committees, and the waiting policy of
the city government, which was allow-
ing the offer made to but seven cities
in the United States to go by default.
The Board of Directors of Post A.
Travelers' Protective Association last
night passed strong resolutions indors-
ing the action of the Board of Alder-
men in granting the site for the
Weather Bureau building upon the
lower branch a prompt concurrence.
Seldom have the business interests of
the city been so united on a proposi-
tion, their representatives arguing with
force that Chimborazo Park was pre-
ferred, and that it was the only place
where the building could be located
without the loss of the large area of
this park, Marshall Ward, which
is the smallest amount of taxes of
any ward in the city, also has
Hill Park, and that many of its people
are near Jefferson Park. Marshall
Ward has in fact more park area than
any ward in the city, except Clay
Ward, which occupies the large space
about the reservoir.

From Sick Bed to Vote.
In a forecast printed yesterday
afternoon of those who opposed the
ordinance there were several inaccura-
cies. Councilman Huber, listed
with the opposition, is known to favor
the measure, and although confined to
his room by illness, said yesterday that
if his physician would consent he
would drive to the City Hall in order
to vote for it. Mr. Hirschberg and
Mr. Mumf, both said last night that
there was no authority for listing
them with the opposition, as they had
promised no one to vote for or against
the measure.

Councilman Mills, of Jefferson Ward,
is opposed, but said he did not feel
disposed to leave his room to-day to
take any leading part in the
debate. Mr. Davis, of Clay Ward, fol-
lows Mr. Whittier's views in opposition
to buildings in parks. Mr. Richards
counts on the support of Councilman
Powers, of his ward, and of Council-
men Selph and Whitshire, of Jerfes-
son, Mr. Selph having opposed the
measure in the committee. The Mar-
shall Ward delegation will certainly
be divided on the question.

Offer Will Be Withdrawn.
Congressman Linn Lamb received
yesterday a letter from Chief Willis L.
Moore, of the Weather Service, written
before the action of the Board of Al-
dermen on Monday night, in which he
states: "It now seems imperative that we
erect this building in some other city.
We have waited so long for a decision
in the Richmond case that we must
now act quickly in order to secure
grounds and arrange for the erection
of the building in some other city
otherwise the appropriation will be
lost, as it lapses with June 30, 1909."

Requiring 27 votes out of 35, and
with the possibility of the absence of
one or more members, the fate of the
measure will hang in the balance until
the vote is counted.

Accept Invitation.
NEW ORLEANS, La., March 16.—
Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson
has written to the New Orleans Pro-
gressive Union accepting the invitation
that body made to visit the Panama
Canal. The date will be announced
later.

ANOTHER DELAY

Cooper Jury Will Not Get Instructions
Till Noon To-Day.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 16.—An-
other one of those tedious delays which
have marked the Cooper-Sharp trial
for the murder of former United States
Senator E. W. Carmack prevented
Judge Hart from charging the jury to-
night. Attorneys on both sides
fairly swamped the court with requests
for instructions and compelled him to
go over much of the work he had com-
pleted. It was nearly midnight to-
night when he finally dictated the last
paragraph. The stenographer has
promised to have it transcribed by 10
o'clock to-morrow morning. Judge
Hart will then go over it carefully for
errors, and says he hopes to begin
reading it to the jury about noon.
The charges comprise, makes about
30,000 words, probably the longest set
of instructions ever given to a jury
in Tennessee. It covers the entire
range of the case, the various theories,
and explains exhaustively and simply
the law.

Sure of Conviction.
Attorney General McKee is quite
sanguine of a conviction to-night.
"I look for a disagreement as far as John
Sharp is concerned," he said, "but
nothing can save the other from conviction.
Our case against Sharp was weakened
by the absence in Colorado of a cousin
of Sharp who, if the application for
bond, swore that as Sharp turned away
from the scene of the shooting there
was a smile of satisfaction on his face.
If this witness had been able to come
back, Sharp would suffer with the others."

The jurors are chafing under the
delay, and can be heard pacing rest-
lessly up and down the large room in
which they are confined. When it be-
comes too hot to-day that the charge
would not be completed, Judge Hart
ordered the twelve men taken out for a
walk, which they seemed to enjoy im-
mensely.

FLEET IN READINESS

It Will Be Kept Prepared in Central
American Waters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Be-
cause of the unusual conditions exist-
ing in Central America it is the in-
tention of the administration to keep
three United States war vessels sta-
tioned in the waters of that region
at a time at least. These will in-
clude two armored cruisers of Admi-
ral Swinburne's fleet and the gun-
boat Yorktown.

The cruiser Maryland, now at Aca-
pulta, and the cruiser Washington, now
about to proceed for Amoy, will re-
main in the waters of Central America
until relieved by two sister ships after
the latter have completed their tar-
get practice at Magdalena Bay, to which
they are expected to proceed to-day.
It was said at the State Department
to-day that so far as Washington is
concerned there were no developments
in the situation in Central America.

LITTLE TO FEAR

Churchill Thinks England May Gain by
Proposed Revision.

LONDON, March 16.—Questioned
in the House of Commons to-day con-
cerning the possible injury to British
trade by the proposed reductions in
the American tariff, Winston Churchill,
leader of the opposition, declared that
he pressed the opinion that although the
lowering of American duties would
without doubt make the United States
a more formidable competitor in cer-
tain branches of trade and in particu-
lar markets, nevertheless the gain to
the purchasing power of American
money would be such as to result in
commercial intercourse with the world
would confer a sensible advantage to
all nations, and that Great Britain
would be the chief beneficiary.

Mr. Churchill added that it would be
easier to weigh the advantages and
disadvantages of the tariff reduction
when the American government had
finally decided them.

MUST STAND TRIAL

Hegeman Will Face Court on Charge
of Perjury.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—The Court
of Appeals to-day decided in effect that
John R. Hegeman, president of the
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company,
must stand trial on a charge of per-
jury in connection with alleged mis-
statements made in his annual report
of the company's affairs to the New
York State Superintendent of Insurance
on January 1, 1905.

The charge of perjury for which
Hegeman was tried is based on an
affidavit that he, Hegeman, as secre-
tary of the insurance company, swore
that on December 31, 1904, there was
owing to the company \$1,482,875 on
account of loans similar to those sched-
uled in the schedule of Chicago company
on which the forged charge was based.

"LIAR" MEANS FIGHT

That Is Officially Recognized by Geo-
rge H. Davis.

ATLANTA, GA., March 16.—To call
a man a "liar" in the State of Georgia
is a breach of peace, and means a fight,
declared the State Court to-day in a
decision handed down to-day.

The lower court, which refused dam-
ages to W. B. Ramsey, who sued W. A.
Billard for \$100,000 damages for breach
of the peace for calling him a liar, is
reversed by the opinion by Judge How-
ell to-day.

"Being to the manner born, the judges
of this court take judicial cognizance
of the fact that in Georgia to call a
man a liar is a breach of the peace,
and that it is a breach of the peace
to call a man a liar. There may be excep-
tions to this rule, but they are rare
exceptions, and the law is clear that
on Georgia soil and under Southern
skies."

HADLEY STANDS FIRM

Will Use All Power of State to Prevent
New Rate.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 16.—
That he would exhaust all the powers
of the State before he would permit
the passage of a bill which would re-
duce the rate of the Missouri Pacific
from 2 1/2 cents to 2 cents a mile was the
declaration of Governor Hadley to-day.

His statement followed the action of
a conference of railroad men here to-
day, in which the decision to re-
store the old rate was taken.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE

Famous Steamer Goldsboro Will Be Put
in Service.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 16.—
The Jacksonville Tropical Steamship
company was organized here to-day to
operate between Jacksonville, the Isle
of Pines, Cuba, and Central American
ports.

The company has purchased the
steamer Goldsboro, which was made
famous about a year ago when she
steamed out of New York with a cargo
of stolen mail, piloted by the
Bailey Brothers.

\$46.75 to California.
Tourist Steamer will leave for Wash-
ington, Sunset Route, 6:30 P. M., March 17, Richmond.

DEMOCRATS HAVE STORMY SESSION

Failure to Abide by Caucus
May Lead to Strin-
gent Rules.

BOLTERS CENSURED FOR THEIR ACTION

Committee Will Be Appointed
To-Day to Draft Measures
Which Will Make Repeti-
tion of Rules Fiasco Im-
possible—Fitzgerald Not
at the Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—
After a stormy debate to-night
over the alleged failure of
twenty-two Democrats of the House to
abide by the party caucus on the rules
fight, the House Democratic caucus de-
cided to have a select committee draft
measures to govern future
conduct of the party on the rules
and permitting each of them, on and
after April 1, 1909, to put into effect a
maximum passenger rate of 2 1/2 cents
a mile in Virginia. A slight concession
was granted to the Democrats, the rate
being allowed to charge a maximum of
three cents a mile on its branch line
from Franklin to Rocky Mount and on
the Claremont narrow gauge branch.

Euds Fight in Courts.
So far as these five companies are
concerned, this order puts an end to
the fight that has been waged in the
courts for upwards of a year. Should
the roads combat the new rate—and
there is not the remotest possibility
that they will—they must go to the
Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.
This course is made necessary for
the reason that the Supreme Court of
the United States has refused the ap-
peal of the State from the injunction
of Judge Pritchard restraining the
Corporation Commission from putting
into effect the 2-cent passenger rate.

All of the roads affected by the order
have agreed to accept the new rate of
2 1/2 cents a mile in effect on their lines
in the South, and since it was brought
out at the recent hearing before the
State Corporation Commission that it
costs about 15 cents less to earn \$1 in
Virginia than it costs to earn \$1 on
the entire route, the order will mean
that they will seek to have a higher
rate established in Virginia than ob-
tains on the system.

Buy Interstate Tickets Now.
At the hearing before the Corpora-
tion Commission all of the roads ex-
cept the Seaboard Air Line laid great
stress upon the alleged fact that the
2-cent rate was ruinous to the inter-
state business because passengers in
variably availed themselves as far as
possible of the State rate when going
out of or coming into Virginia. With
the new rate the Corporation Commis-
sion has no longer prevailed.

Will Abide by Caucus.
Representative Harrison said that
he believed he was not bolting in
voting for the Fitzgerald amendments.
"I would vote the same way under
similar circumstances," he added, "but
I am always willing to abide by the
caucus of my party. I attended the
caucus last night, and I adopted the
resolution placing with the minority
leader the approval of all committee
assignments of Democrats. I shall
abide by that action." He was greeted
with loud applause.

Representative Broussard attended
the caucus, but did not speak. Rep-
resentative Fitzgerald was not pres-
ent. There were 137 members pres-
ent. Another caucus will be held
March 22 to consider the bill to gov-
ern future meetings of the Democratic
members.

NO "SHAKE-OUT"

No Such Attempt Made in Tennessee
Coal Merger.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Oakleigh
Thorne, president of the Trust Com-
pany of America, appeared to-day be-
fore the committee appointed by Gov-
ernor Hughes to investigate the
York exchanges, and told them about
the absorption of the Tennessee Coal
and Iron Company by the United States
Steel Corporation in 1907. No new de-
tails in regard to the deal were dis-
closed.

When questioned as to the reason for
calling Mr. Thorne, Mr. White said the
committee desired to secure infor-
mation as to whether any attempt had
been made to "shake out" the York
exchanges, and to force them to
sell their holding of Tennessee
Coal and Iron stock.

According to Mr. White, the testi-
mony of Mr. Thorne was to the effect
that no such attempt had been made
at the time the merger was being
through. Mr. White also added that
he was of the opinion that no effort
of this kind had been made.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Members of Foud Gang in West Vir-
ginia Waylaid.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., March 16.—
John and Frank Fleming, alleged
members of a band gang who were
authorized Harts Creek, in Lincoln coun-
ty, forty miles south of this city, were
ambushed last evening. Frank
was killed and John was released.
Saturday from the penitentiary, where
he served two years for conspiracy to
defraud the government. When he
learned that his young wife had re-
ceived a divorce and had married John
McCoy, a bitter enemy of his, the
Fleming brothers started for McCoy's
home. They were ambushed on route.

TWO DUELS IN ONE DAY

Civilian Fights Army Officers and Kills
Both.

EISENACH, GERMANY, March 16.—
A civilian fought two duels here to-
day with officers of the army and kill-
ed both. The first duel was fought
with a lieutenant named Schutze-
bach, and he is a wealthy land
owner, residing near Hohenzollern.
The second duel was fought with a
lieutenant named Von Buttlar, and an army surgeon
whose identity has been concealed.
Herr Mies's wife is said to be an Amer-
ican. Jealousy prompted him to chal-
lenge and fight both the army officers
on the same day.

NO CONFERENCE

Officials of Harriman Lines Are Leaving
for Washington.

PASADENA, CAL., March 16.—No
conference of the sixty-five railroad
officials representing the various Har-
riman lines, who have been here for
the last two days, will be held, ac-
cording to an announcement made to-
day. Several members of the group
have already left, and Mr. Harriman
will leave Thursday. The latter re-
iterates his statement that he is in Cal-
ifornia merely for rest.

ALLOW RAILROADS TO INCREASE RATE

Passengers Will Pay Two and
One-Half Cents a Mile in
Virginia After April 1.

SELL MILEAGE BOOKS AT TWO CENTS A MILE

With Judge Rhea Dissenting,
Commission Grants Petitions of
C. & O., Seaboard, Southern,
N. & W. and Coast Line.
Rate Stands on R., F. & P.
Until Its Case Is Heard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—
The State Corporation Commission
yesterday handed down an opinion in the railway rate
case, relieving the petitioning roads,
the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk
and Western, the Southern, the Atlan-
tic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air
Line, from the two-cent passenger rate
and permitting each of them, on and
after April 1, 1909, to put into effect a
maximum passenger rate of 2 1/2 cents
a mile in Virginia. A slight concession
was granted to the Democrats, the rate
being allowed to charge a maximum of
three cents a mile on its branch line
from Franklin to Rocky Mount and on
the Claremont narrow gauge branch.

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This course is made necessary for
the reason that the Supreme Court of
the United States has refused the ap-
peal of the State from the injunction
of Judge Pritchard restraining the
Corporation Commission from putting
into effect the 2-cent passenger rate.

All of the roads affected by the order
have agreed to accept the new rate of
2 1/2 cents a mile in effect on their lines
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out at the recent hearing before the
State Corporation Commission that it
costs about 15 cents less to earn \$1 in
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the entire route, the order will mean
that they will seek to have a higher
rate established in Virginia than ob-
tains on the system.

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tion Commission all of the roads ex-
cept the Seaboard Air Line laid great
stress upon the alleged fact that the
2-cent rate was ruinous to the inter-
state business because passengers in
variably availed themselves as far as
possible of the State rate when going
out of or coming into Virginia. With
the new rate the Corporation Commis-
sion has no longer prevailed.

Will Sell Mileage Tickets.
Each of the affected roads, except
the Norfolk and Western, has been
selling mileage books of 1,000 miles
for 2 1/2 cents a mile. The opinion of the
commission sets forth that the roads
cannot be withdrawn from sale with-
out the consent of the commission,
and that the Norfolk and Western
will put such mileage books on sale
immediately after the new rate be-
comes effective. The Southern an-
nounced last night that when the new
rate becomes effective the entire sys-
tem of mileage books which is in
use on its line in other Southern
States will be discontinued.

The Corporation Commission sets
forth in the opinion that it has no
desire to put into effect any rate that
will be injurious to the railroads.
To injure them, it says, will be to in-
jure the public. It says, however, that
they will have to adopt a policy of
retrenchment, laying off workmen and
stop work on new improvements and
extensions.

Public Interest Demands Increase.
In conclusion, the opinion states:
"The public interest demands that the
interests, as well as the interests of
these railway companies, will be best
promoted by increasing the maximum
passenger rate in Virginia to 2 1/2
cents per mile upon the railways.
The petitioners have asked that the
rate be reduced to 2 cents per mile.
The public interest demands that the
rate be increased to 2 1/2 cents per mile.
We feel assured that the public in-
terest will be fairly re-
munerative to the carriers."

Judge Rhea dissents from the opinion
of the majority, and the opinion of
the commission, and Captain Joseph E.
Willard, on the ground that he does
not "believe a 2 1/2 cent maximum
passenger rate per mile is reasonable
or just, unless coupled with an assur-
ance on the part of the railway com-
panies that they will put into effect,
along with the said 2 1/2 cent passenger
rate, a proper system of local and
interchangeable mileage books at 2
cents a mile (and such can be con-
veniently used) so as to reduce the
average cost of transportation for the
people of Virginia."

There was much discussion of the
opinion of the commission in the hear-
ing yesterday. The State officials, naturally,
declined to make any statement con-
cerning it, but it was freely talked
about in railroad circles, and the rail-
way people seemed to be well satisfied.
One railway attorney went so far as
to say that none of the roads would
fight the new rate; that they asked
the commission for an increase, the
commission granted it, and they are
satisfied.

When asked if any fight would be
made on the rate in the courts the
attorney laughingly remarked that the
State might fight it.
Naturally there is a diversity of pub-
lic opinion as regards the new rate.
Those who followed the hearing be-
fore the State Commission, however,
believe that the new rate is only fair
and just. The roads did not profit
under the 2-cent rate, or, at least, the
figures they presented to the commis-
sion showed that they did not.

As to Rebate Checks.
One question that is disturbing
many people is as to what now be-
comes of the rebate checks.
These checks were issued by order of
the Federal court, and the commission
has absolutely nothing to do with them.
(Continued on Page Four—Column 4.)

CANNON IGNORES MINORITY LEADER

Clark Is Not Consulted as
to Democratic Members
of Committees.

DOESN'T CARE "BAWBEE" FOR HIS "PUNISHMENT"

Czar of House Is Retaliating for
Attack on Rules—President's
Message Calls Attention to
Fact That Party Is
Pledged to Tariff
Revision.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The
second day's session of the
House of Representatives of the
Sixty-first Congress found the
members in a much calmer mood.
The tension was noticeably relaxed, and
a feeling of general good fellowship was
apparent. The drawing for seats was
the first business of the day.

As a special compliment, Messrs.
Bingham, of Pennsylvania, the "father
of the House," Sherwood and Keifer,
of Ohio; Payne, of New York; Clark,
of Missouri; Tamm, of Minnesota; Liv-
ingston, of Georgia; Sperry, of Con-
necticut, the oldest member of the
House; DeArmond, of Missouri; and
Talbot, of Maryland, were allowed to
select their seats without reference to
the result of the drawing.

A storm of laughter, at the expense
of Mr. Clark, of Missouri, was created
when he suggested that the Demo-
crats who were forced to occupy the
seats in the rear of the House, the
right of the Speaker be allowed to
choose seats in the last tier, and not
be compelled to "mix up" with the Re-
publicans.

In view of the alliance of the Re-
publican insurgents and Democrats in
the question of modifying the rules,
the humor of the suggestion became
at once apparent, but it nevertheless
prevailed.

Announces Committees.
Speaker Cannon announced the fol-
lowing committees:
Rules—The Speaker; Daltell, Penn-
sylvania; Smith, Iowa; Clark, Missouri;
Higginson, New York; and Means,
Pennsylvania; Payne, New York; Daltell, Penn-
sylvania; McCall, Massachusetts; Hill,
Connecticut; Boutell, Illinois; Need-
ham, California; Calderhead, Kansas;
Gibbs, Michigan; Gainer, West Vir-
ginia; Under, Washington; Long-
worth, Ohio; Crumpecker, Indiana;
Clark, Missouri; Harrison, New York;
Broussard, Louisiana; Underwood, Ala-
bama; Griggs, Georgia; Pou, North
Carolina; and Randall, Texas.

Hisses from the Democratic side
greeted the announcements, while the
Speaker each time quailed by sharp-
ly bringing down his gavel and ad-
monishing the galleries that they must
observe the proprieties.

This novel way of rebuking the
members who had engaged in the
hissing brought from that side of the
House only groans and guffaws.
At 3:04 the House adjourned.

After the adjournment of the two
committees, Champ Clark, the leader,
said:
"Originally the Speaker had the
power, and exercised it, to appoint all
committees, both majority and minority
members. Under Speaker Rogers, when
Bailey, of Texas, was the minority
leader, and under Speaker Henderson,
I think that the minority leaders were
consulted of minority members.
When Cannon was elected Speaker, and
Williams minority leader, the Speaker
conferred on the minority leader the
favor of appointing minority members
on committees with one or two reser-
vations."

An Effort to Punish.
"Now the Speaker resumes the
power of appointing the majority and
minority members of committees for
the purpose of punishing me, because
I have exercised a perfect right to ap-
point the majority and minority mem-
bers, and I'm not complaining about it,
but his efforts to punish me will be
absolutely futile. It is his purpose to awe me
from the line of conduct which I
think is for the welfare of the Demo-
cratic party, and therefore of the coun-
try."

Committee assignments do not make
and unmake men in the House of Rep-
resentatives. I had nothing whatever
to do with the appointment of Commit-
tee on Ways and Means and the Com-
mittee on Rules, and I put me on the
committee on Education and Labor, and
I am on the committee on Education
and Labor. Every man makes his
own place in the House of Representa-
tives. He did not give me my place,
and he cannot take it away from me."

President's Message
Republicans Receive It With Pro-
longed Cheers.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President
Taft's message was received by the
Senate and House to-day with demon-
strations in both bodies. The message
was as follows:
"To the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives:
"I have convened the Congress in
this extra session in order to enable
it to take immediate consideration
of the revision of the Dingley tariff act
of 1890, which has expired. The
conditions affecting production, manu-
facture and business generally have
so changed in the last twelve years
as to require a readjustment and re-
vision of the tariff. The tariff is
the basis of our revenue, and it is
the duty of the government to secure
the maximum revenue, and to pay the
authorized expenditures. By July 1 next,
the excess of expenses over receipts
for the current fiscal year will equal
\$100,000,000.

The successful party in the late
election is pledged to a revision of the
tariff. The country, and the business
community, especially expect it. The
prospect of a change in the rates of
import duties always causes a suspen-
sion or halt in business, because of the
uncertainty as to the changes to be
made and their effect.

It is, therefore, of the highest im-
portance that the new bill should be
agreed upon and passed with as much
expedition as possible.

Will Erect Hospital
Widow Intends It for Memorial to Her
Famous Husband.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16.—Mrs.
William Tillinghast Bull, widow of the
famous New York physician, to-day
announced that she will erect a hos-
pital for the study of tuberculosis and
tubercular patients as a memorial to
her late husband. Details as to cost,
location and location will be ready
in ten days.

Steel Company Announces Reduction
in Wages.

LEBANON, Pa., March 16.—A general
cut of 10 per cent in wages in all de-
partments of the Pennsylvania Steel
company's plant at North Lebanon is
announced for April 1. The company
employs, numbering about 600.
No notices of a reduction have been
posted at the Lackawanna Iron and
Steel Works here.

Will Erect Hospital
Widow Intends It for Memorial to Her
Famous Husband.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16.—Mrs.
William Tillinghast Bull, widow of the
famous New York physician, to-day
announced that she will erect a hos-
pital for the study of tuberculosis and
tubercular patients as a memorial to
her late husband. Details as to cost,
location and location will be ready
in ten days.

WILL SUCCEED CRUM

Taft Nominates Edward Durant for
Collector of Customs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—
The President to-day sent to Senate
the nomination of Edward W. Durant,
collector of customs for the district
of Charleston, S. C.
The appointment of Mr. Durant ends
the contest which was waged for so
long over the selection of Dr. Wm. D.
Crum. As the only objection to Dr.
Crum was based upon the fact that he
is a negro, it is presumed that Mr.
Durant's nomination will be confirm-
ed in due course of time, although his
nomination was allowed to lie over
when the Senate met in